

THE STRUGGLE FOR REFORM

MR. KEYSER MAKES RESTITUTION AND CONFESION.

HE GIVES UP \$500,000 IN TRUST FOR THE CITY.

John H. Keyser, the contractor who did so much plumbing and other work for the City and County of New-York, appeared yesterday before the sub-committee of the Citizens' Executive Committee of Seventy, whose duty it is to examine into the City accounts and funds therein, and made a transfer of property, both personal and real estate, estimated at \$500,000, to Jackson S. Schultz. This property represented money that Keyser had received from the City and County since 1864, at which time he began to have extensive dealings with the Local Government. It is believed that the greater portion of it is situated in New-York and its immediate vicinity, and is easily convertible into cash. Mr. Keyser is understood to have some property left, but not to a great amount. In addition to the transfer of property, Mr. Keyser has made a complete statement as to his transactions with the city, and his knowledge of the frauds concerted and perpetrated by others. This information, however, is withheld, as it would interfere with the contemplated proceedings of the citizens, who are determined to push the matter to the bitter end.

It is stated that Mr. Keyser never received such moneys as are charged to him, and asserts that he never issued vouchers bearing the figures that are inscribed on the vouchers exhibited in the Controller's office. The statement and transfer of property were not made by Mr. Keyser until a great influence had been brought to bear upon him. Having turned State's evidence it is stated that he will probably not be prosecuted. It is also stated that several of the other tradesmen implicated will probably make confession and restitution of their gains. One of these tradesmen, it is authoritatively stated, will certainly make a confession and transfer of property. Mr. Keyser is represented as being very much overcome by the great excitement attendant upon the investigation and the consequent notoriety. He is particularly averse to reporters, whose pertinacity has almost made him frantic.

GUILT OF THE LATE COUNTY-AUDITOR WATSON

—RAISING THE VOUCHERS.

It is positively known and stated in the Controller's Office that the person to whom John H. Keyser & Co.'s accounts were committed for collection, and who undoubtedly altered the bills, was the chief agent of the King, the late County-Auditor Watson. Evidence in the hands of one of the Committee goes to show that the bills of John M. Davidson & Co. for \$400,000, to the amount of \$454,472, were altered after they left the hands of the firm. The same fact in regard to those of Garrett L. Schuyler has been before established, yet it is said that both firms refuse to give voluntarily any information to the Committee of Seventy or their attorneys. In confirmation of this report, an official in the Supervisors' Office stated, a few days ago, that Davidson & Co. had received only a small proportion of the sum charged to them on the Controller's books and represented by the lists of vouchers published.

THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY.

INVOKING GOV. HOFFMAN'S AID AGAINST TAMMANY.—MR. KEYSER'S ACTION.

At 8 p. m. yesterday, the Citizens' Executive Committee of Seventy assembled at the office of the Woodlawn Cemetery, corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-st., Henry G. Stebbins presiding, and Barclay Gallagher acting as Secretary. Ex-Judges Pierpont and Barrett, William C. Barrett, Jackson S. Schultz, ex-Gov. Salomon, Henry C. W. Heers, Judge Ledwith, and most of the other prominent members of the Committee were present. It was resolved that the sub-committee appointed to wait on Gov. Hoffman, of which Edwards Pierpont is chairman, should inform the Governor and other officers of the State of the progress of the reform movement, and that the Committee of Citizens should provide and pay counsel to assist in the prosecution of dishonest officials, tradesmen, and others, who are proved to have committed frauds upon the treasury of the City and County of New-York. The sub-committee will probably wait on the Governor early next week. A copy of the appended statement was formally read to the Committee and the greatest enthusiasm.

John H. Keyser has made an assignment to Jackson S. Schultz as a member of the Citizens' Committee of property estimated at some \$500,000 in trust to repay out of the proceeds of the same all sums of money which may have been improperly received by the City and County of New-York, and has given full information touching his personal transactions with the City and County.

THE VOICE OF THE GERMANS.

The German Citizens' Association of the Sixteenth Ward met last evening at No. 111 Seventh-ave., to complete an organization. Dr. Gerke made an address, arguing that the time was too short to act independently of the existing political parties. A Committee of five was appointed to act jointly with the other independent organizations of the 16th Ward District, to unite with them in the formation of a German party.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AGAINST THE KING.

THE INGERSOLL SUIT—MAYOR HALL'S CASE—HIS TAMMANY PROSECUTOR—THE PACKED GRAND JURY—EVIDENCE AGAINST TWEED.

The suit against J. H. Ingersoll, to recover \$400,000 fraudulently obtained by him for furniture and carpets furnished to the New-Court-House, comes up in the Supreme Court, Judge Barnard presiding, this morning, and it is not improbable that this most important of the civil suits begun against the King will proceed without further adjournment. The public has grown weary of delay, and an expression of disappointment was manifested in the evidence represented to be, but to those expressions of confidence the public, less familiar with the evidence to be presented than with the characters of the prosecuting officer and the jury, are disposed very positively to demur.

In fact it is recognized, and freely commented upon, that the whole machinery of the Courts in which the King is to be tried, on both civil and criminal issues, is in the hands of the Ring leaders. The Corporation Counsel, Richard O'Grady, who ought to represent the city in the civil suits against Ingersoll, if the city is ever made a party to the suit as the Corporation Counsel has promised, is a creature of the Ring, and he is greatly wronged by public opinion if he is not a willing tool of the men who appointed him. His Department was created by the Ring charter passed last year. Though an elective office, it is virtually one in the gift of William M. Tweed, and Mr. O'Grady enjoys it only by the favor of the Tammany hierarchy. He is removable during the four years of his term only on impeachment before the Court of Common Pleas on articles preferred by the Mayor. People freely say that no officer thus trammelled is fit to prosecute the man who appointed him, and the one who of all others is the only person who can remove him.

District-Attorney Garvin, on whom will devolve the prosecution of Hall and Tweed, on any criminal charge which may be preferred, was selected for that office three years ago by William M. Tweed. Mr. Hall had become, in the District-Attorney's office, too powerful and independent to suit the will of Tweed, and in making him Mayor he is reported to have said at the time that he "would make a mere figure-head of Hall." Mr. Garvin was put in Hall's place, and has done Tammany faithful service ever since. In the same office, in a position as Assistant District-Attorney, is John R. Felton, who was formerly a Colonel of a Rebel regiment.

FOREIGN NEWS.

SPAIN.

POLICY OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT—DEMO-CRATIC DEMONSTRATIONS IN FAVOR OF ZORRILLA.

MADRID, Friday, Oct. 6, 1871. The Malcampo Ministry was definitively constituted yesterday. Olazaga and Alvarez having declined to serve, the foreign and interior portfolios have been tendered to Señors Cantallas and Pedras respectively. Meantime, pending their acceptance, Admiral Malcampo himself will administer the affairs of the foreign and interior departments.

FRANCE.

ROCHEFORT'S SENTENCE COMMITTED TO BANISHMENT FROM FRENCH TERRITORY—CHARGES OF CRUELTY AGAINST THE PRUSSIAN IN DIJON—A NEWSPAPER ATTACK ON THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 6, 1871. The sentence of M. Rochefort has been committed from imprisonment for life to banishment from French territory. President Thiers today received a deputation of citizens from Dijon, who came to complain of the tyrannical conduct of the Prussian troops in occupation of that city, and urge the Government to hasten their withdrawal from the city and Department. The Prussians are charged, among other things, with wantonly imprisoning 125 citizens who failed to deliver up their arms in accordance with the orders of the military commandant. The deputation was informed that the complaint would be brought to the attention of Gen. Manteuffel.

ITALY.

DISLOYALTY IN THE UNIVERSITY OF ROME.

ROME, Friday, Oct. 6, 1871. Twenty professors in the University of Rome have refused to take the oath required by the Italian Government.

GERMANY.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NAVY AND COAST DEFENSES.

BERLIN, Friday, Oct. 6, 1871. The Reichstag is convoked for the 16th instant. The budget to be submitted proposes an increase of 5,000,000 thalers in the appropriation for the navy and coast defenses.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ANOTHER COMPROMISE OFFERED TO THE STRIKERS—THE COTTON FACTORY OPERA-TIVES' FITTANCE TO BE REDUCED—THE CABLE COMPANY STARVING ITS SAILORS.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 6, 1871. Sir William Armstrong has made a proposition to the men on strike in Newcastle to resume work for the present at the rate of 57 hours per week, if the masters will agree to reduce the hours to 54 per week at the beginning of next year. A mass meeting of workmen, however, has refused to accept the offer.

THE NEWCASTLE STRIKE—WORKINGMEN'S STATEMENTS.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Mr. John Burnett is a name which I have mentioned more than once in my letters about the Newcastle strike, and which people who take an interest in labor questions, will do well to keep in mind. He is, what we used to call in Martin Chuzzlewit's time in America, a remarkable man. The strike has brought him to the front. Before the strike he was a working engineer in Newcastle. I think one of the men formed their Nine Hours' League, Mr. Burnett was made President, and he has since been the mainstay of the organization, or at any rate has been the leader and trusted adviser of his comrades. He had his name printed very highly upon a list of names which was circulated in the London papers. The Times of this morning gives him a column and a half of its largest type, and on its best page. Henceforward, it is only to choose what place he will take either in English politics or in the far deeper movements which underlie politics, and which sometimes, as in Mr. Burnett's case, send a man whirling suddenly up into the air of the every-day world. His appearance this morning is scarcely a favorable omen for the Newcastle strikers. The Times is a distinguished man. When William Armstrong was a young man, it was natural enough that he should be the great honor of what is sometimes called the Duke's type. But when Mr. Burnett replies at equal length, and receives the same consideration, and same type, and a leading article also, it is time for the masters to look out. You will perhaps think I make too much of trifling a matter as the size of the type in which it pleases The Times to print a letter, but it really is a significant fact, and iron-bound customs it really is a significant fact, and iron-bound customs it really is a significant fact.

MEXICO.

JUAREZ INSTALLED PRESIDENT FOR ANOTHER TERM—SERIOUS REVOLUTION ON THE NORTH-EAST FRONTIER—MATAMOROS THREATENED—THE CITY PREPARING FOR DEFENSE.

MEXICO, Sept. 12, via MATAMOROS, Oct. 2.—Juarez was installed President last night, amidst great excitement. There are rumors of a change in the Cabinet. A pro-Unionist, the building firm. It recommends the protection of the coast. It also indicates the making of treaties with foreign nations. The President has a majority in Congress. Another revolution, however, has begun in the State of Nueva Leon. Gen. Pedro Martinez has pronounced in Galena against the Juarez Government, and has been joined by Gen. Jeronimo and Trevino, Governor of Nueva Leon, together with all the State authorities, and several other chiefs. Their combined forces are said to be marching on Camargo on the frontier. The first step taken by the authorities of Nueva Leon was to throw into prison all the employees of the Federal Government by the neighboring States, and that the revolution will become general. Gen. Porfirio Diaz is reported to have said that he would march against those who should pronounce against the Juarez Government, but his loyalty is much doubted.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

THE OCCIDENTAL PARK SKATING RINK, IN SAN FRANCISCO, WAS BURNED THURSDAY. LOSS, \$10,000.

Simpson & Babcock's varnish factory at Brighton, Mass., was burned yesterday. Mr. Babcock was severely injured.

Millard Tomlinson & Co.'s planing-mill, in Burlington, Iowa, together with a brewery and several residences, was burned on Thursday last.

Bury Rife, the desperado, who was shot, as it was supposed, through the heart, by Justice in San Francisco two weeks ago, died at the hospital yesterday night.

Mrs. F. Felton of Rochester, N. Y., while on a visit to her mother in Chicago, was killed by a train, near Chicago, last.

At the Occidental Park Skating Rink, in San Francisco, was burned Thursday. Loss, \$10,000.

Simpson & Babcock's varnish factory at Brighton, Mass., was burned yesterday. Mr. Babcock was severely injured.

Millard Tomlinson & Co.'s planing-mill, in Burlington, Iowa, together with a brewery and several residences, was burned on Thursday last.

Bury Rife, the desperado, who was shot, as it was supposed, through the heart, by Justice in San Francisco two weeks ago, died at the hospital yesterday night.

Mrs. F. Felton of Rochester, N. Y., while on a visit to her mother in Chicago, was killed by a train, near Chicago, last.

At the Occidental Park Skating Rink, in San Francisco, was burned Thursday. Loss, \$10,000.

Simpson & Babcock's varnish factory at Brighton, Mass., was burned yesterday. Mr. Babcock was severely injured.

Millard Tomlinson & Co.'s planing-mill, in Burlington, Iowa, together with a brewery and several residences, was burned on Thursday last.

Bury Rife, the desperado, who was shot, as it was supposed, through the heart, by Justice in San Francisco two weeks ago, died at the hospital yesterday night.

Mrs. F. Felton of Rochester, N. Y., while on a visit to her mother in Chicago, was killed by a train, near Chicago, last.

At the Occidental Park Skating Rink, in San Francisco, was burned Thursday. Loss, \$10,000.

Simpson & Babcock's varnish factory at Brighton, Mass., was burned yesterday. Mr. Babcock was severely injured.

Millard Tomlinson & Co.'s planing-mill, in Burlington, Iowa, together with a brewery and several residences, was burned on Thursday last.

Bury Rife, the desperado, who was shot, as it was supposed, through the heart, by Justice in San Francisco two weeks ago, died at the hospital yesterday night.

Mrs. F. Felton of Rochester, N. Y., while on a visit to her mother in Chicago, was killed by a train, near Chicago, last.

THE WAR ON POLYGAMY.

CHARACTERISTIC CHARGE TO THE SALT LAKE GRAND JURY BY JUDGE M'KEAN—THE MOR-MON COUNCIL—ANOTHER LEADER TO BE ARRESTED.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 6.—Judge McKean has just adjourned the Grand Jury till November 13 next. In doing so, his Honor made the following remarks: GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: You have presented to the Court some very important indictments, most of which are not yet made known to the public. You are all business men, and most of you are largely engaged in business enterprises. You have rightly comprehended your duties. The man in an office who does not know that business interests and business enterprises largely depend upon the enforcement of the laws, and the man in a shop who knows that and yet opposes the enforcement of the laws, is a man who is a disgrace to his profession. The time is near at hand when even idiots will perceive and know that you, gentlemen, are among the best proficients of the enforcement of the laws, and of the maintenance of society. Your names and what you have done will be mentioned with gratitude by the good and wise in years to come. You are all business men, and most of you are largely engaged in business enterprises. You have rightly comprehended your duties. The man in an office who does not know that business interests and business enterprises largely depend upon the enforcement of the laws, and the man in a shop who knows that and yet opposes the enforcement of the laws, is a man who is a disgrace to his profession. The time is near at hand when even idiots will perceive and know that you, gentlemen, are among the best proficients of the enforcement of the laws, and of the maintenance of society. Your names and what you have done will be mentioned with gratitude by the good and wise in years to come.

THE CHARGES OF MURDER—THE EVIDENCE—PROSPERITY OF THE MORMONS.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 29.—The past twenty-four hours have brought no new developments, but only a plentiful crop of rumors. Members of the bar assert that new indictments will be found against the Mormon leaders, and that in tracing out the crimes which have been committed in this Territory testimony is sought against prominent Mormons only, the more obscure, even though not guilty, persons being passed by. Public sentiment outside of Utah has long been in favor of the prosecution of the Mormon leaders, and the men themselves reprinted the whole of the proceedings in a pamphlet, which did not look as if they thought they were to be blame for its failure.

THE GALE IN THE SOUTH.

A SERIES OF MARINE DISASTERS—A SQUAD OF FIVE PILOT BOATS WRECKED—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—The steamer Twelfth Era, anchored in the bay, is a total wreck. The passengers and crew were saved, after clinging to the wreck all night. One negro was drowned. Other vessels were slightly damaged. The shipping of Galveston is safe. The town of Indianola was flooded deeper by the storm of the 3d inst., and the tide, than has been known in 25 years. Five pilot boats were driven ashore at South West Pass, in the sale of the 3d inst., including the Golden Era, which was totally wrecked, and her crew of four men drowned.

COOL WATER FOR CINCINNATI.

A SAD DAY FOR THE LIQUOR-SELLERS—AN AT-TENTION FOR THE GREAT BRONZE FOUNTAIN—FURTHER EXCUSE FOR IMPROPERITY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—To-day, being set apart for the inauguration of the famous bronze fountain, known as the "Tyler-Davison Fountain," the gift of Henry Frabasco, ex-Governor of Cincinnati, was observed as a general holiday. Thousands of strangers were present from all parts of the country. The spectators began to arrive at the Square early this morning, and by 10 o'clock the entire square bounded by Main and Vine-sts. was packed with people. Seats were erected along both sides of Fifth-st. from Walnut to the river, and a large number of the sidewalks were also packed with people. The windows and tops of houses were crowded. Temporary structures were erected over the sidewalks and were soon occupied, while up and down the street the people thronged everywhere.

LARGE FIRE IN CHARLESTOWN, MASS.—A WOMAN BURNED.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The freight depot of the Fitchburg Railroad, in Charlestown, Mass., was burned to-day. Miss Ada B. Andrews, principal copyist in the freight department, was burned to death. Her remains were taken to her home in Charlestown, and she was buried in the same residence in Charlestown, N. Y. Other persons in the same building were seriously injured. The fire caught from sparks from an engine, and spread rapidly, the flames being fed by exploding oil-tanks. There were three buildings burned in all. They were occupied, respectively, by the Chebrier, Vermont and Massachusetts, and the Fitchburg Railroads. Within an hour after the alarm the high walls of the main building fell, and the entire east-side half of the immense lines of freight-booms, extending about 2,000 feet, were level with the ground. The buildings were old, probably 50 years old, and were worth \$30,000. The total loss, it is believed, will exceed \$500,000, but it is impossible to give a correct estimate, as the contents of the cars in the buildings are unknown. All the books and papers in the offices were destroyed. The following insurance is given: Geo. W. Walker & Co., on \$100,000 worth of stores on ground; insured for \$5,000 each in the Shoe and Leather and Firemen's offices. J. T. Edmunds & Co., on \$100,000 in the People's office of Worcester. E. Mumford, on freight, \$5,000 in the People's office of Worcester. E. Mumford, on freight, \$5,000 in the People's office of Worcester. E. Mumford, on freight, \$5,000 in the People's office of Worcester.

THE PRAIRIE AND FOREST FIRES.

THE WORK OF DESTRUCTION STILL IN PROGRESS—THE IOWA BORDER THREATENED—TWO MEN BURNED—SEVERAL SMALL TOWNS DESTROYED.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 6.—The great prairie fire is still raging with unabated fury, although a slight rain yesterday arrested its progress a little for the time. Its course is south-east, and up to last accounts it had reached nearly as far south as the Iowa border, and eastward as far as the Minnesota River, which, it is hoped, will stay its further progress. The fire, which yesterday did not fire forward with great rapidity, and was burning merely in the extensive woods around Glencoe, Le Sueur, Mankato, and New-Ulm. The losses so far as positively known are confined principally to houses, barns, fences, hay, wheat, and live stock. Only two lives are known to have been lost—that of a Swede named Conant of Kandiyohi County, and an unknown man, who started from the same county with a drove of cattle for Fort Gary, and was overtaken by the fire. There is no means of ascertaining the amount of property destroyed by the large tract of country over which the fire has swept, and its incessant nature, but it must be very heavy. Many small towns have been completely destroyed and solitary farmhouses in the track of the fire have almost invariably been burned to the ground. The amount of suffering must necessarily be great, as many farmers have lost everything—homestead, live stock, and crops.

THE WAR ON POLYGAMY.

CHARACTERISTIC CHARGE TO THE SALT LAKE GRAND JURY BY JUDGE M'KEAN—THE MOR-MON COUNCIL—ANOTHER LEADER TO BE ARRESTED.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 6.—Judge McKean has just adjourned the Grand Jury till November 13 next. In doing so, his Honor made the following remarks: GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY: You have presented to the Court some very important indictments, most of which are not yet made known to the public. You are all business men, and most of you are largely engaged in business enterprises. You have rightly comprehended your duties. The man in an office who does not know that business interests and business enterprises largely depend upon the enforcement of the laws, and the man in a shop who knows that and yet opposes the enforcement of the laws, is a man who is a disgrace to his profession. The time is near at hand when even idiots will perceive and know that you, gentlemen, are among the best proficients of the enforcement of the laws, and of the maintenance of society. Your names and what you have done will be mentioned with gratitude by the good and wise in years to come.

THE CHARGES OF MURDER—THE EVIDENCE—PROSPERITY OF THE MORMONS.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 29.—The past twenty-four hours have brought no new developments, but only a plentiful crop of rumors. Members of the bar assert that new indictments will be found against the Mormon leaders, and that in tracing out the crimes which have been committed in this Territory testimony is sought against prominent Mormons only, the more obscure, even though not guilty, persons being passed by. Public sentiment outside of Utah has long been in favor of the prosecution of the Mormon leaders, and the men themselves reprinted the whole of the proceedings in a pamphlet, which did not look as if they thought they were to be blame for its failure.

THE GALE IN THE SOUTH.

A SERIES OF MARINE DISASTERS—A SQUAD OF FIVE PILOT BOATS WRECKED—SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—The steamer Twelfth Era, anchored in the bay, is a total wreck. The passengers and crew were saved, after clinging to the wreck all night. One negro was drowned. Other vessels were slightly damaged. The shipping of Galveston is safe. The town of Indianola was flooded deeper by the storm of the 3d inst., and the tide, than has been known in 25 years. Five pilot boats were driven ashore at South West Pass, in the sale of the 3d inst., including the Golden Era, which was totally wrecked, and her crew of four men drowned.

COOL WATER FOR CINCINNATI.

A SAD DAY FOR THE LIQUOR-SELLERS—AN AT-TENTION FOR THE GREAT BRONZE FOUNTAIN—FURTHER EXCUSE FOR IMPROPERITY.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 6.—To-day, being set apart for the inauguration of the famous bronze fountain, known as the "Tyler-Davison Fountain," the gift of Henry Frabasco, ex-Governor of Cincinnati, was observed as a general holiday. Thousands of strangers were present from all parts of the country. The spectators began to arrive at the Square early this morning, and by 10 o'clock the entire square bounded by Main and Vine-sts. was packed with people. Seats were erected along both sides of Fifth-st. from Walnut to the river, and a large number of the sidewalks were also packed with people. The windows and tops of houses were crowded. Temporary structures were erected over the sidewalks and were soon occupied, while up and down the street the people thronged everywhere.

LARGE FIRE IN CHARLESTOWN, MASS.—A WOMAN BURNED.

BOSTON, Oct. 6.—The freight depot of the Fitchburg Railroad, in Charlestown, Mass., was burned to-day. Miss Ada B. Andrews, principal copyist in the freight department, was burned to death. Her remains were taken to her home in Charlestown, and she was buried in the same residence in Charlestown, N. Y. Other persons in the same building were seriously injured. The fire caught from sparks from an engine, and spread rapidly, the flames being fed by exploding oil-tanks. There were three buildings burned in all. They were occupied, respectively, by the Chebrier, Vermont and Massachusetts, and the Fitchburg Railroads. Within an hour after the alarm the high walls of the main building fell, and the entire east-side half of the immense lines of freight-booms, extending about 2,000 feet, were level with the ground. The buildings were old, probably 50 years old, and were worth \$30,000. The total loss, it is believed, will exceed \$500,000, but it is impossible to give a correct estimate, as the contents of the cars in the buildings are unknown. All the books and papers in the offices were destroyed. The following insurance is given: Geo. W. Walker & Co., on \$100,000 worth of stores on ground; insured for \$5,000 each in the Shoe and Leather and Firemen's offices. J. T. Edmunds & Co., on \$100,000 in the People's office of Worcester. E. Mumford, on freight, \$5,000 in the People's office of Worcester. E. Mumford, on freight, \$5,000 in the People's office of Worcester.